

THE GREAT STEAMBOAT
DISASTER.A Cincinnati Account of the
Calamity.

NAMES of the SAVED AND LOST

FULL AND INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

From the Cincinnati Gazette of Yesterday.

THE NEWS OF THE DISASTER.

A dispatch was received in this city about half-past nine Saturday morning, from Capt. C. G. Pearce, superintendent of the Cincinnati and Louisville Mail Line, which stated that the United States and America had been burnt the preceding night at a point between Madison and New Haven, T. D., and that he was at once to him for his information. The intelligence spread rapidly through the city, and reports of the disaster were soon made general circulation. It was stated that upward of one hundred passengers had lost their lives, and that most of this number had suffocated in their berths, the ship having been burned to death. The gloom into which the city was plunged was the fatal calamity of all circles was the frightful calamity of the preceding night.

The dispatch that arrived through the day was but fragmental information than contained in Capt. Pearce's. One was read on "Change," from Madison, Indiana, and another, under which the collision had occurred, and giving the names of a few who were supposed to be lost. But of the many names that were given, not one was on board therefrom no tidings. The dispatch had rather the effect of increasing the gloom, and was not received with great interest.

Well, I went out to the forecastle, and there I saw the chamberlain of the United States jump from the upper deck, and dash into the river. It must have been forty feet at least. He was knocked out, but when she was plucked up, she didn't seem much hurt, and is good to go. But the people at Rahl's Point treated us mighty kindly. I spent the night at Father Gill's, as they can him, and he gave me a meal, and he and his wife furnished us all with clothing, and wouldn't charge us a cent. The ship spent the night at different points, without any clothing. I saw two ladies without any garments at all, except what they had on.

When we got off we heard the bells in Warsaw ringing, and a great crowd assembled on the pier. The passengers and crew of the steamer saw the same thing, and a great crowd gathered on the pier. The feeling was such as used to be manifested in the days of the war, when the first intelligence of some great battle or victory was received, and was down by shouting and gloom and fears.

But all felt that the particulars of the tragedy could not be known until the Dumont returned in the evening, bringing those who had been in the middle of the accident, and whose lives had been saved. It was said, in the latter part of the afternoon, that the boat would arrive about eight o'clock in the evening, and a large number were gathered on the landing, awaiting her coming. But a o'clock came, and still no word was received, and a dispatch was received stating that she would not be in until half-past one. The weary crowd of spectators accordingly turned their eyes to the pier, but only spend two or three hours more of impatient waiting.

At length, in the evening a large number went down once more to the wharf-boat. The night was a raw and chilly one, but the people seemed to mind this little, and the boat was soon in position, and that which was carried on was in a low under-deck. All seemed to be well, and the hush and quiet were such as feels only on the most solemn occasions.

THE NEWS OF THE DISASTER.

It was about half-past eleven when the first whistle of the Dumont was heard. All who were on the landing crowded forward at once to the edge of the wharf-boat, and repeated commands of the wharf-boatmen to stand back. They stepped back only for a moment. The next, they were again standing on the pier, and there they remained, their eyes to catch a glimpse of the boat as it came through the darkness. All were silent, and a word was spoken one or two noted how large the boat seemed in the night time, and how strange her form; most, however, were near still. As she came upon some cried out from the deck, "Oh, and 'Jim,' stand on the wharf, give a great shout, and then fall to crying."

The boat hardly touched the landing, but the men who had come to join her to her lower deck. Then they rushed upstairs the saloon, and there they separated each to search for his own friends, each to express his grief over the loss of his wife, or to hear the sad news.

None of those who were saved, we present in the order in which they were told us.

And first came

THE STATEMENT OF W. W. HANNA.

Mr. W. W. Hanna, whose name of residence is No. 51 Walnut street, was a passenger on the United States. He makes the following statement:

I left home at half-past six o'clock Friday evening. The night was a cold and raw one, and most of the passengers were in the saloon. After supper, I went up to my room, where I was spending two couples who were on board—one an old married pair, the other a young couple. We were kept up until a pretty late hour, and it is to this serenade that I have to attribute my life, and, so far, however, those who were saved, as it was about half-past eleven, I suppose when Captain Wade came down to tell us that our ship had sprung a leak, and at once to prepare for our state-rooms, and in ten minutes more we should all of us have been in bed. Just then there was a sharp knock at the door, and in an instant, without any warning, a signal had been heard, either from our deck or from the pier, and we were over, at once that we had collided with some other boat, and started at once for the stern of the "States." But before we had gone a short distance, a shout of "fire" from the forward cabin. As I looked I saw the flames already spreading, and shriveling had died away. One could only hear the crackling of the flames as they fairily leaped up, a gaudy glow, a crimson splashing, as a chance swimmer would buffle the water. But one calamity was seen which shall not be named, and that was that the States was lying just by our spars, literally crowded with human beings. The pilot of the boat, who was on deck, right over the yard. Every person on her, sir, must have been drowned or crushed to death. I don't know if any were lost, but I have to tell the story of the death of the others.

Next we heard the story of one of the America's passengers.

STATEMENT OF MR. CHARLES NICHOLS, OF

I am a pilot on the river, and have been running with the Minnie, but at Louisville I was taken sick and left her. We started out from Louisville about fifty minutes past four, and ran up at a good rate. Dark came on us when we were about half past five miles above, and when we were twenty-five miles above, it was very dark. The wind was so heavy that the boat had been blown directly across the stream. The water was along all right, however. About 11 o'clock I was up in the pilothouse alone, and had gone on duty near Marble Hill. We were then close on the Kentucky shore, next the wreck of the Minnie, and when we were about two miles above, we saw the steamboat directly across the stream. The wind was so heavy that the boat had been blown directly across the stream. The water was along all right, however. About 11 o'clock I was up in the pilothouse alone, and had gone on duty near Marble Hill. 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DAILY DEMOCRAT

Railroad Monopolies.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1868.

More Constitution Tinkering.

The Radicals in Congress have two very simple methods of evading Constitutional impediments that may interfere with their villainous measures. The one is to disregard the Constitution entirely, as they did in the military reconstruction acts, and more recently in the law prohibiting the people of three of the Southern States, from casting their votes in the late Presidential election. The other is to change the Constitution itself by amendments, which under the guise of "the previous question," they can always force through Congress, and by the "errors of party discipline, coerce State Legislatures to confirm, as in the case of the adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment, abolishing slavery, and the Fourteenth, abolishing the rights of the States. By the latter more than a hundred thousand of the most intelligent and via citizens of the South are deprived of all political rights and the Southern States of a portion of their representation in Congress, while the former consent to admit negroes to the franchise.

This last amendment will not practically go into effect, until the next census is taken and the new apportionment of representation in Congress is made. Then those States which exclude negroes from the franchises will lose the number of Representatives to Congress corresponding with the excluded population, the basis being the same as now, "population and slaves." Thus, supposing the negro population of Kentucky to be 250,000, and the ratio of representation be fixed at 100,000, the exclusion of the 250,000 negroes would lose to the State two Representatives in Congress. We pretend to no accuracy in these figures, and give them merely to illustrate our meaning.

This question of the loss of a certain number of members of Congress, or the admission of negroes to the polls, is one that will soon press upon the people of Kentucky for decision, and we hope to see the discussion of it in the journals of the state.

In the meantime Radicalism, not content with the triumphs already achieved over the States, proposes fresh aggressions upon their rights, through a new tinkering of the Constitution, which will, as they express it, "nationalize suffrage, instead of leaving it to the caprice and prejudice of State Legislatures." The plain English of this, is that negroes are to be made voters in every State in the Union, North and South, whether the people of the States like it or not.

This measure was pushed through Congress at the session that commenced yesterday, for the reason that the Democrats will be strong enough in the next Congress to defeat the measure, constituting amendments requiring two-thirds of each House before they can go to the States for acceptance by their Legislatures.

This amendment would be a bitter pill to the Legislatures of some of the Western and Northwestern States, though largely Republican, such as Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, while it is almost certain that New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and certainly Iowa and Minnesota would probably cast their votes against the adoption of this amendment. The vote of eleven States would defeat it, and it does not seem possible that it can receive the vote of the requisite number of States. Party discipline, however, may prove stronger than the will of the people, and we might achieve another triumph in Congress, if we could so often get the States like it or not.

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THE LATE DIASTER.

Rules Governing Pilots. The Law on the Subject.

The New York Tribune, not content with the amendment securing negro suffrage throughout the Union, demands two others; one, on the subject of naturalization, and the other authorizing the States to pass registration laws and make provision for the punishment of illegal politicians.

With profound reverence for the Constitution, as our fathers framed it, and especially for that clause thereof which provides for our own amendment, as circumstances may require, we propose the following amendment for the consideration of the people, and the appropriate session of Congress, and of our State Legislatures:

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE XV.—The right of suffrage in the several States shall be regulated by the Legislature of each, subject to the following provisions:

1. That no State shall exclude from the right of suffrage any male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who has resided one year in the State; who is a citizen of the United States, and voter, and has not been convicted of a felonious crime.

2. Any person who has resided one year in the United States and makes public oath before a competent magistrate that he intends to reside here, and to remain a citizen of the United States at all times, shall be deemed and held a citizen of the United States, and voter, to be entitled to vote as such, at any time after he has resided here six months a citizen, but no sooner.

3. Each State shall be authorized such registration laws as may be deemed necessary to protect the rights of legal voters and punish illegal voting.

There are two noticeable points in the above extract, first, that the Tribune, contrary to the usual practice of the Radical press, has a "profound reverence for the Constitution, as our fathers framed it," and, secondly, that it is fishing skilfully for the foreign vote, by advocating a change in our naturalization laws, enabling foreigners to become citizens of the republic within our shore, and officers-holders six months after becoming citizens.

The truth is, that the thing we have continued to call the Constitution of the United States has been walked over so often during the last few years, by men who have no right to be here, has been, and is being, so tinkered and patched that no one will be able to recognize it, for the instrument was not designed to serve as our Magna Charta.

THE HONDURAS RAILWAY.—In reference to this projected route between the Atlantic and Pacific, it is stated that the government of Honduras in the autumn of 1867 raised a loan in London, Paris, and Amsterdam for the construction of the road. This loan, it is asserted, was taken in one day, and is not at a premium. The surveys made by the old Honduras company, verified by a detachment of royal English engineers, have again been tested and found to be correct, and additional surveys for the "plan" material and plan for building the first forty miles from Puerto Caballos to San Isidro are now in Honduras, and the contractors, after a personal inspection of the line, have undertaken to finish and equip the road before June 1st, 1871. It is predicted that this route will shorten the passage from New York to San Francisco by eight days less than by way of Panama.

According to a story told by the Paris correspondent of a London paper, Orléans is in luck. The story is somewhat improbable. Here it is: "Often, last Saturday received an intimation from a Madrid notary that Madam oñate's husband, a Spaniard, who died in 1862, had left a will which just been proved, and by which his great-granddaughter inherited £20,000, which little sum he accordingly enclosed to the fortunate composer of 'La Grand Duchesse.' If such be the ordinary course of Spanish law, future Charles Dickens will find ample field for their genius in illustrating the proceedings of Spanish chancery courts."

Gen. Charles P. Stone, who was Major-General commanding the division of the Sixth Army, and the New Hampshire and First New Hampshire Regiments, in 1861, is now residing near Richmond, and has charge of the Tredegar Iron Works.

According to a story told by the Paris correspondent of a London paper, Orléans is in luck. The story is somewhat improbable. Here it is: "Often,

THE RIVER DISASTER.

LATEST FROM WARS AW.

THE LOST AND SAVED.

The news from the scene of the late steamboat disaster near Warsaw, Ky., comes to us slowly and in fragments. Up to this writing, no official list of the lost and saved on the ill-fated steamers has been made public.

We are reliably informed that Mrs. Harriet Waring, an estimable widow of New Albany, who was reported lost on the steamer United States, is safe in that city. She was not on either of the ill-fated steamers.

Among the passengers on the United States and America from New Albany were Mrs. Seabrook, wife of Mr. Daniel Seabrook, and Messrs. John Kelly and John Robinson. The two latter were keepers on the America and were saved uninjured. Mr. Kelly owned the bark of the America, and is heavy laden with timber.

Mrs. Seabrook took passage on the United States at Cincinnati, where she had been visiting her daughter. She was well-known and highly respected in New Albany, and her husband being among the earliest of the pioneer settlers of the city. Nothing has been heard of her since the terrible disaster.

As far as the lady passengers on the ill-fated steamer were saved, it is feared, the "loss" is greatly in doubt that indeed there names with the many perished in the "wreck" of this appalling calamity.

Mrs. Seabrook was a model woman, with a soul endowed with all the Christian graces and virtues. For nearly half a century she had resided in New Albany, always identified with the public and charitable institutions of the city, and of the poor and theamelioration of their condition. She was one among the oldest and most honored members of the Wesley Chapel Church, and her death from natural causes would have caused the deepest grief in her church and the entire community. But meeting her in the terrible manner she did, has created a feeling of the intensest grief, and will him, her aged and respected husband will have the sincerest sympathy of many friends, both in and out of the church.

Rev. Mr. Layard tells, in a recent letter, the story of the revival of art and industry at Venice, which is really wonderful, if true. He says that the great painter like Rubens, who only copied beauty, has given up his brush, and is now at his studio, and more sympathy with the Pope's bust than his "belle-lettre." Men are used to twaddle forth upon that theme, and what transcendental nonsense it is. As far as the lady passengers on the ill-fated steamer were saved, it is feared, the "loss" is greatly in doubt that indeed there names with the many perished in the "wreck" of this appalling calamity.

Mr. Layard writes, "we travel with a passenger and friend, Mr. J. W. Clegg, M.D., of New York, who is a man of great ability, and who has a large fortune, and who is

powerful in the whis."

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DAILY DEMOCRAT

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Interesting Proceedings.

LOUISVILLE:
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1862.

THE CITY.

Monthly Bucket.

The monthly docket of the City Court will be called this morning.

Appropriation Ordinance.

The final appropriation ordinance passed by the City Council will be found in another column.

Cuttin' As A Bat.

Basil B. Hall yesterday strangled before the City Court by cutting Mary Otero with intent to kill. He was held \$100 to answer.

The Fire Saturday.

You are informed that the fire on Saturday night, in the shoe shop of Mr. Jas. Hook, on Market street, between Brook and Floyd, resulted in a loss of about \$800, instead of \$20, as published.

Gambling Bills.

The grand jury of the City Court yesterday returned indictments against seven gambling institutions. Three of the parties were arrested and gave bond for their appearance. The grand jury has adjourned until next Monday.

More Cow Steaks.

Officer Wm. Sinkhorn arrested two men named Wm. Aker and Urs Bennett, on Saturday, for stealing two cows from some person as yet unknown. The animals are at the Shely stock yard, where they can be seen and recovered by the owner.

Heavy Hunters.

Messrs. H. C. Craig and Frank Bishop, of Lexington, are in the city yesterday from a hunting exhibition in Ohio county. They brought back large bucks, together with a large quantity of game and were only out five days.

A Plain Blank.

Henry Vanson, an unfortunate individual who is not used to drinking river water, mixed too much whisky "in his n" yesterday, and fell a victim to the "boys in gray," who dumped him in jail to await the grand transformation scene to the City Court this morning.

Poor Pat Berry.

Very few men ventured to go on a "bender" yesterday. It was not a good day for a "drunk," by any means. However, Pat. Berry yielded to the temptation, and was the only individual who had his name registered at the first-street police station under that head yesterday. Poor Pat Berry was "berry much inebriated."

New Music.

Mr. D. P. Faulds, No. 70 Main street, has our thanks for copies of the following new music: "Thou Art Gone"—"Song and Chorus, by E. C. Sternberg; "Fairie Ballad," waltz, by W. C. Chapman; "Fairie Ball," polka, by the same composer. These are gotten up in the elegant style which characterizes all of Mr. Faulds' publications.

Petty Jurors Fired.

The petit jurors numbering ten in all, stampeded from the City Court yesterday morning, leaving their business untouched. His Honor ordered a fine of \$10 to be assessed against each of the twelve, and the sum, and summons for their appearance at production before the City Court this morning. We are inclined to believe that there was some misunderstanding between the court and the gentlemen of the jury.

All About a Dog.

New Albany is happy in the possession of a wonderful dog that bounds with Gen. T. D. Sedgwick. The dog has shaggy, long hair and no end of sense. He helped Gen. Sedgwick take Mexico the last time that distracted country was taken. The exploit was so unexpected, and so out of the way of doing things, that the U. S. Government, with commendable promptness, permitted Gen. S. and his dog to retire from the pomp and circumstance of glorious war, and we believe that both have inhabited New Albany ever since.

The dog's day has come to Louisville, he became separated. The animal, which we are condoning from the New Albany Ledger—done in Tuley's best style—is so agitated that it omits to mention whether Sedgwick lost the dog or the dog lost. But it seems the General regained his honor first, and announced the loss of his dog, Ponte. The family were in tears until 10 o'clock that night, when the dog was providentially or otherwise restored covered with licksies.

Meeting of Physicians.

At a called meeting of physicians of Louisville, at the office of Dr. Satterwhite, a medical society has just been organized.

The name of the society is the Medical and Surgical Society of Louisville.

The following officers have been elected for the year: Dr. E. S. Gaillard, President; Dr. John Thruston, Vice President; Dr. S. H. Horner, Secretary; Dr. T. S. Jenkins, Treasurer.

The next meeting will be held at Dr. Satterwhite's office, December 19th, at half-past 8 A.M.

The Scenic World.

This is the title of a modest, yet hand-some, little sheet laid upon our table last evening, and, curiously enough, discloses that it is an advertising medium, and at the same time a creditable publication to its literary taste. It is creditable to the publisher, for the want of space, to give a full account of its contents. Major Reed, formerly of the Courier, and will therefore no doubt attain success in its peculiar sphere. Its specialty is the programme of the Louisville Opera-house, which occupies the post of honor on the first page. It is the intention of the publisher to issue two thousand copies each day for gratuitous circulation.

Louisville Opera House.

Unusually inclement and disagreeable weather prevented anything like a crowded house on the occasion of the first appearance of Miss Emma Madelon last evening. Nevertheless, those who were present were well repaid for having braved the storm and mud without. Miss Madelon's personal appearance is decidedly attractive, and she is well received, under more favorable circumstances, with her way the Louisville public by her natural piquant acting. The press, wherever she has appeared, has accorded her unanimous praise and passed the highest eulogiums upon her, and we think justly. To-night she appears as "Bessie May," in the new drama entitled "The Mountain Bells," and as "our Emma," in "A Day Too Late," in both of which characters she stands without a superior. Let her be greeted with a full house.

New Books.

The enterprising bookseller and stationer, corner of Third and Jefferson streets, sends us copies of the new books named below:

MONTALVAN: A Novel. New York: G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers. London: S. Low, Son & Co., 1862.

The Carpet Room: A Story for Young Folks. By Mary J. Holmes. G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers.

The Wednesday Woman in New York. By C. H. Webb, with illustrations by Howard. G. W. Carleton & Co.

The first is a novel of 411 pages, by an anonymous writer. The second is a prettily bound and illustrated little volume for children. The third is a humorously written book.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

President's Message.

CONGRESS.

Meeting of the Senate and House.

Difficulty about Georgia Members.

Resumption of Specie Payment.

Ruins after Minister Johnson.

War of the Parties Commenced.

Senate.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The third session of the Forty-eighth Congress was not all put in type this evening, and will probably be printed Tuesday. The only reason for delay is the anticipated reception of official news.

The message covers the following points and conclusions thereon:

That the Southern states remained in the Union, notwithstanding the sources cut off, a general proposal of their disunion, their constitutional right to secede, and most of them remaining under military rule.

That the Southern states made errors in allowing their members to remain in the Union, notwithstanding the fact that the South had no right to do so.

That the Southern states had no right to secede, and that the Constitution did not give them such a right.

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DAILY DEMOCRAT

LOUISVILLE:
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1868.

News by the Mails.

THE STATE.

H. E. Wilson, ex-city clerk of Covington, has received the appointment of Ganger of the Sixth District of Kentucky.

Municipal honoris do not go a-begging in Maysville, no matter how humble the position, or how small the salary.

J. H. Jacobs, sheriff of Greenup county, Ky., and a guard of five men, passed through Covington, a few days since, en route for Frankfort, having in charge four condemned names: Salmon Nick, Standard, Sandford, and James Spradlin and Edward King. The three first-named were sentenced to the penitentiary for robbery and the latter for passing counterfeit money.

Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, a man by the name of Solomon Carver, who lives on the Indiana shore, opposite Warsaw, Kentucky, was instantly killed by his wife, who struck him over the head with a billet of wood. They had been living very unhappy together for a long time, and the fatal blow was struck by Mrs. Carver while in a fit of rage over a fresh quarrel. Carver was buried at Warsaw.

The Court of Appeals of Kentucky has reversed the decision of the Circuit Court, in favor of John Chamberlain v. J. C. Carlisle and others, of Covington. The Court held that a note made in Ohio, payable to order, and indorsed and sold in Kentucky, becomes Kentucky paper, and under the statutes of this State the obligor must be presented to insolvent before the indorsee becomes liable. The amount involved is upward of \$6,000.

THE SOUTH.

Grenada, Mississippi, is doing a good cotton business.

An iron bridge is to be constructed across the Tallahatchie at Panola, Mississippi.

The New Orleans metropolitan police will be declared unconstitutional, null and void.

The Tennessee Legislature has been visiting the insane asylum near Nashville, Georgia.

There were twenty-two applicants for bankrupt benefits filed in Montgomery, Alabama, last week.

Pork is selling in Monroe county, Mississippi, at 10 cents per bushel.

An ex-policeman in St. Louis recently attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. He succeeded.

In a row at a hotel in St. Louis the names of some of the sable dancers was killed and another dangerously injured.

The Holly Springs Reporter is gratified to learn that the citizens of the small county are sowing large quantities of wheat.

Two New Orleans policemen, in attempting to arrest some offenders a few nights ago, were shot and dangerously wounded.

New Orleans, Tennessee, on the 23d, Jacob P. Ilion, a negro, was shot dead by a white man, surrounded by white, a white man.

The Shelby (Tenn.) American Union says that Bedford county makes more work than union than it has any reason for.

Mrs. Crowell, seventy years of age, living in Choctaw county, Mississippi, hanged herself a few days ago. A short time ago, and a brother attempted to do so.

The Augusta Republic, of Friday morning, says that E. H. Pugh, of the local Council having returned to the city, the validity of the Democratic ticket of the side-arm, Col. W. H. Hulon, the regular Democrat, and for Mayor, received 895 votes, and the Democratic ticket for Alderman received from 1,000.

Four white men with black faces made a raid, several nights since, in the lower part of Montgomery county, Tennessee, formerly occupied by some negroes, formerly owned by the Hon. Casier Johnson, and murdered one of the negroes. The balance of the negroes were not all robbery, as the negroes were a quiet and well disposed people. The raid in the neighborhood was every exertion arrested the guilty parties, and, if caught, they will be dealt with summarily.

THE NORTH.

The United States supports 5,000 photograpers.

Massachusetts has already had nine snow storms.

New York removed its capital to the city of Lincoln last week.

The Long Island people are amusing themselves by death-stalking.

Two Nevada miners fought a duel 700 feet below the surface of the earth. There were 83 fires in New York during November, involving a loss of \$817,480.

Alaska, like all the rest of the country, now has a budget of "frauds" to report.

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people pay money to hear this man celebrate a great national achievement in pre-arranged meetings.

The three and five cent pieces, it is stated, have received the condemnation of the authorities at Washington, and a record of the same will be sent to the U. S. Treasurer that those coin be called in, and that the further issue of them be discontinued. Complaints have been made that the Post Office Department refuses to receive them in the payment of postage.

—In the course of his trial the other day, Beacon Andrews jumped up with a shriek during the examination, and when his counsel going to him, said he thought some one had struck him. The fact was, he was occupying the time in bathing his temple and head with water, and paying little attention to the evidence.

THE UNBURNED HATCHET.

Outrages of the Texas Indians.

The Sherman Courier brings us a report of another Indian massacre. Indians came upon Sirrell's bend and drove off a lot of horses. Six young men followed them, and a gun fight ensued for an hour and a half. Finally both parties drew off, and the Indians remained in silence. One of the six was killed, and a woman and children have been scalped in that country, and yet the Republic is silent.

—Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, a man by the name of Solomon Carver, who lives on the Indiana shore, opposite Warsaw, Kentucky, was instantly killed by his wife, who struck him over the head with a billet of wood. They had been living very unhappy together for a long time, and the fatal blow was struck by Mrs. Carver while in a fit of rage over a fresh quarrel. Carver was buried at Warsaw.

The Court of Appeals of Kentucky has reversed the decision of the Circuit Court, in favor of John Chamberlain v. J. C. Carlisle and others, of Covington. The Court held that a note made in Ohio, payable to order, and indorsed and sold in Kentucky, becomes Kentucky paper, and under the statutes of this State the obligor must be presented to insolvent before the indorsee becomes liable. The amount involved is upward of \$6,000.

MORE TROUBLE.

Dismised Men Again at Work.

(From the Nashville American, &c.)

News reached here yesterday that a number of men were again at work on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, between Lebanon and Paducah.

The New Orleans metropolitan police will be declared unconstitutional, null and void.

The Tennessee Legislature has been visiting the insane asylum near Nashville, Georgia.

There were twenty-two applicants for bankrupt benefits filed in Montgomery, Alabama, last week.

Pork is selling in Monroe county, Mississippi, at 10 cents per bushel.

An ex-police man in St. Louis recently attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. He succeeded.

In a row at a hotel in St. Louis the names of some of the sable dancers was killed and another dangerously injured.

The Holly Springs Reporter is gratified to learn that the citizens of the small county are sowing large quantities of wheat.

Two New Orleans policemen, in attempting to arrest some offenders a few nights ago, were shot and dangerously wounded.

New Orleans, Tennessee, on the 23d, Jacob P. Ilion, a negro, was shot dead by a white man, surrounded by white, a white man.

The Shelby (Tenn.) American Union says that Bedford county makes more work than union than it has any reason for.

Mrs. Crowell, seventy years of age, living in Choctaw county, Mississippi, hanged herself a few days ago. A short time ago, and a brother attempted to do so.

The Augusta Republic, of Friday morning, says that E. H. Pugh, of the local Council having returned to the city, the validity of the Democratic ticket of the side-arm, Col. W. H. Hulon, the regular Democrat, and for Mayor, received 895 votes, and the Democratic ticket for Alderman received from 1,000.

Four white men with black faces made a raid, several nights since, in the lower part of Montgomery county, Tennessee, formerly occupied by some negroes, formerly owned by the Hon. Casier Johnson, and murdered one of the negroes. The balance of the negroes were not all robbery, as the negroes were a quiet and well disposed people. The raid in the neighborhood was every exertion arrested the guilty parties, and, if caught, they will be dealt with summarily.

THE SOUTH.

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THE NORTH.

The United States supports 5,000 photograpers.

Massachusetts has already had nine snow storms.

New York removed its capital to the city of Lincoln last week.

The Long Island people are amusing themselves by death-stalking.

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Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DAILY HERALD.—Monday Evening, Dec. 7, 1868.

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